

BASIC AUGMENT VOCABULARY

* Preliminary Draft *

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address: A location in an AUGMENT file. The address can be given as an argument to AUGMENT commands, or placed in a link, to point to any location in any file (not necessarily restricted to login host). The address is formed by stringing together address elements in a particular format.

address elements: The elements that make up a legal address in AUGMENT. Elements can point to a particular file, a statement within the file, or a specific character or passage within a statement, and can designate relative positioning.

Back: A command word that refers to the statement immediately before the statement you indicate, regardless of level.

Base subsystem: A basic set of commands for reading, writing, editing, printing, and controlling files.

<BC>: This stands for Backspace Character. Pressing either the appropriate key on the keyboard or the left mouse button deletes the last character you typed. You can also use <BC> to delete a <MARK> or any step in a command.

branch: A statement and all of its substructure (if it has any). A branch may be a single statement that has no statements below it or an origin statement that includes the entire file.

mark: To mark means to indicate a character on the screen by using the mouse to point at it and then pressing <OK>.

<MARK>: This stands for marking a character on the screen. The character will be highlighted.

<BW>: This stands for Backspace Word. Pressing either the appropriate key on the keyboard or the left and middle mouse buttons deletes the last word you typed (plus any spaces, punctuation marks, or other characters following the word).

<CD>: This stands for Command Delete. Pressing either the appropriate key on the keyboard or the middle mouse button cancels any command you have not finished (that is, before you have given the final <OK>). You may then begin a new command.

character: A single letter, number, punctuation mark, space, return character, or special control character. You type characters when giving commands and you store characters in files.

citation: The notice that you get in your mail file when you send or receive a Journal item.

command: An instruction you give to the computer to perform an action. When you give AUGMENT a command, AUGMENT will perform the action after you complete the command with a final <OK>.

command word: A word that AUGMENT knows is part of a command, usually a verb or a noun.

command syntax: The general form of a command.

Copy command: A Base subsystem command that reproduces information in a file, such as a character, a word, some text, a statement, a branch, a group, plex, a file, or directory listing. Items can be copied into any file to which you have write access, whether or not the destination is in your file window at the time of the command.

Create File command: A Base subsystem command that makes a new file in your directory with the name you specify.

Delete command: A Base subsystem command you can use to remove information, such as a character, a word, or some text, a statement, group, branch, plex, or file.

Down: A command word that refers to the first substatement, if any, of the statement you indicate.

end of branch: The last statement in a specified branch, regardless of level.

exclamation point: In AUGMENT, each time you press <OK>, you will see an exclamation point (!) on the screen. The exclamation point simply lets you know that the <OK> was received by AUGMENT.

Feedback: A service provided by the Augmentation Resources Center that enables users to request assistance and register complaints, suggestions, or compliments.

FEED: The AUGMENT ident for the Feedback service.

file: An online work space, the computer's equivalent of a file folder in a filing cabinet, that you can fill with information that you type in or copy from another file. In AUGMENT, you will always work with material in a file, whether you are reading, writing, or editing.

file return ring: A list of the last ten files that you

viewed. Using the Jump Return File command you can jump back to the last view you had in any of these files.

Goto command: The AUGMENT command you use to enter other subsystems.

group: A series of branches that have the same upstatement.

head: The first statement in a plex.

Help command: An AUGMENT command to get information about commands, terms, and procedures.

hierarchical structure: The structure of AUGMENT files; an outline form that shows the relationship between the statements.

ident: A short series of characters that identifies an individual or a group to AUGMENT.

initial file: The file, named with your ident, that automatically appears when you first enter AUGMENT.

<INS>: This stands for Insert. Pressing the appropriate key on the keyboard puts you in insert mode.

Insert command: A Base subsystem command that lets you add new information to a file, such as a character, a word, some text, or a statement. Items can be inserted in any file to which you have write access, whether or not the destination is in your file window at the time of the command.

insert mode: You enter this mode when you press <INS> in place of the final <OK> at the end of the Insert Statement command. In insert mode, you can continually add statements until you press <CD>.

invisible character: A character you cannot see on your screen, such as a space, a tab, or a return character.

invisible: A series of invisible characters that are surrounded by visible characters.

Journal: A collection of AUGMENT files in which all messages and documents submitted via the AUGMENT Mail subsystem are automatically stored and cataloged.

Journal item: A single message or document stored and cataloged in the Journal.

Journal number: A number given to every Journal item to uniquely identify it for future reference.

Jump command: An AUGMENT command to move from one point in a file to another, or from one file to another.

Jump Content First command: An AUGMENT command that displays the first statement, starting from the beginning of your file, that contains the text you specify for content.

Jump Content Next command: An AUGMENT command that displays the next statement, following the statement at the top of your file window, that contains the text you specify for content.

Jump Return File command: An AUGMENT command that enables you to display one of the files that are in your file return ring. When AUGMENT returns you to the file, the statement that you displayed last will be at the top of the file window and the same viewspecs will be in effect.

Jump Return command: An AUGMENT command that enables you to return to one of the statements in the statement return ring for the file you are looking at. When AUGMENT returns you to a previous statement, the statement will again appear at the top of the file window and the same viewspecs will be in effect as when you last viewed the statement.

Jump Word First command: An AUGMENT command that displays the first statement, starting from the beginning of your file, that contains the word(s) you specify for content.

Jump Word Next command: An AUGMENT command that displays the next statement, following the statement at the top of your file window, that contains the word(s) you specify for content.

last name search: A search for every ident belonging to an individual whose last name is (or begins with) a specified series of characters. Done with the Show Ident command.

level: A number that indicates how far up or down a statement is in the hierarchical structure of a file.

level clipping: Using viewspecs to display a limited number of levels in a file.

line clipping: Using viewspecs to display a limited number of lines for each statement.

link: A series of characters that indicates a location in an

AUGMENT file. The link can be embedded in the text of a file so that instead of typing the address link as an argument to an AUGMENT command, one can simply <MARK> the link containing the address. A link can be composed of address elements, viewspecs, and content patterns or content analyzer programs, in any combination.

Move command: A Base subsystem command to reorder information in a file; you can move one character to follow another; you can move a word, some text, a statement, a branch, a group, plex, a file. Items can be moved into any file to which you have write access, whether or not the destination is in your file window at the time of the command.

Next: A command word that refers to the statement immediately following the statement you indicate, regardless of level.

noise word: When you type a command word, AUGMENT may respond with a word or phrase in parentheses, called "noise words", to help you understand the purpose of the command or what you need to do to complete it.

<NULL>: This notation represents a special character that means "nothing" or "none".

<OK>: This notation means that you are to press either the appropriate key on the keyboard or the right mouse button, to tell AUGMENT that you have finished giving a command or part of a command.

origin statement: The first statement in every file. When you create a file, AUGMENT automatically makes an origin statement containing the name of the file and other pertinent information. The origin statement is at level 0, that is, one level above the first-level statements; it is the only statement that can be at this level.

plex: All the branches that have the same upstatement as the branch that you indicate.

predecessor: The predecessor of a statement is the preceding statement that is at the same level and has the same upstatement. Not every statement has a predecessor.

prompt: A series of characters that appears in the command window to tell you what you can do next. Prompts are always one or more uppercase letters followed by a colon (:).

question mark: When typed after any prompt, question mark (?) will show you what you can do next.

<RC>: This stands for Repeat Command. Pressing either the appropriate key on the keyboard or the middle and right mouse buttons puts you in repeat mode.

repeat mode: You enter this mode when you press <RC> in place of the final <OK> in a command. The command is repeated up to the step where you have to mark something or type some text. After you give the final <OK> for the repeated command, it will automatically repeat again, and so on, until you press <CD>. You also enter this mode if you press <RC> when AUGMENT is ready for a command, in which case the last command you gave is repeated until you press <CD>.

Replace command: A Base subsystem command to remove information, such as a character, a word, or some text, and put new information in its place.

Mail subsystem: The subsystem you use to send messages and documents to other AUGMENT users and have them optionally stored and cataloged in the Journal. Mail can also be sent to and received from users of non-AUGMENT hosts on the various networks.

SID: This stands for Statement Identifier, an address element that is a unique number automatically assigned by AUGMENT to every statement as it is added to a file. An SID is always a number that begins with zero. Unlike a statement number, the SID of a particular statement does not change regardless of where it ends up in the file.

<SP>: This stands for a space, that is, what you type with the space bar on the keyboard. In AUGMENT, a space is an actual character that separates one word from another and that can be inserted, deleted, moved, or copied; it is not emptiness.

statement: The basic unit of information in an AUGMENT file. A statement may be a single character, a word, a title, a heading, some text, or a paragraph. Every character in an AUGMENT file is in a statement.

statement number: An address element, a series of alternating numbers and letters that indicates the exact position of a statement within the hierarchical structure of a file.

statement return ring: A list of the last ten statements you jumped to in a particular file.

statement signature: The ident of the person who last changed a statement and the date and time the change was made. You can use viewspec K to see statement signatures for any statement in any file. You can set a content filter to view statements changed before, on, or since a certain date, or changed by a particular ident.

structure: The arrangement of statements in a file. AUGMENT files have a hierarchical structure.

substatement: A substatement of a statement is any statement that is one level below it. Not every statement has a substatement.

substructure: All of the statements one or more levels below a particular statement. Not every statement has substructure.

subsystem: AUGMENT is divided into subsystems, which are sets of commands related to particular activities.

successor: The successor of a statement is the next statement that is at the same level and has the same upstatement. Not every statement has a successor.

tail: The last highest-level statement in a plex.

text: A series of adjacent characters, which may include punctuation and spaces, within a statement. A single character may also be considered "text".

Transpose command: A Base subsystem command that enables you to make information such as characters, words, text, statements, branches, groups, or or plexes exchange places.

universal command: A command that is available in any subsystem of AUGMENT (except subsystems that have been designed for special, limited applications).

Up: A command word that refers to the upstatement of the statement you indicate, that is, the statement that is one level above it.

Update New command: A Base subsystem command to consolidate recent changes into your file. You may erase changes made between updates with a command discussed in a forthcoming lesson.

upstatement: The upstatement of a statement is the statement that is one level above it. Every statement except the origin statement has an upstatement.

viewspecs: Single-letter specifications of how you view your file. For example, with one viewspec you will see blank lines between statements, and with another you will see the statements without blank lines between them. Viewspects can be entered using the Set Viewspects command, or by pressing the two leftmost mouse buttons while typing the viewspec codes. Viewspects can be planted in a link after the address elements, preceded by a colon.

visible character: A character you can see on your screen, such as a letter, number, or punctuation mark.

visible: A series of visible characters that are surrounded by invisible characters.

windows: The screen on the display terminal is divided into four areas, called "windows". The maximum virtual width and length for an AUGMENT screen is 160 chars by 44 lines (default is 80 by 24).

command window: When you use a command, the command is displayed in this window along with prompts and noise words. The current subsystem name is also displayed.

file window: This window, below the command window, displays files or parts of files. AUGMENT allows up to 8 file windows.

status window: This window, above the command window, displays messages to you from AUGMENT or the Executive.

viewspec window: This small in the upper right corner displays characters that tell you what kind of view you have of the file being displayed (e.g. how many levels and lines are showing).

word: A series of letters and/or numbers that are surrounded by spaces, punctuation marks, or any other characters that are not letters or numbers. AUGMENT does not consider the surrounding characters as part of the word.